

INVENTORY.¹

43980. BERBERIS TRIFOLIOLATA Moric. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

From College Station, Tex. Presented by Mr. B. Youngblood, director. Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 8, 1917.

An evergreen shrub from western Texas, with leaves composed of three to five spiny leaflets, which produces red, aromatic, acid berries, about the size of peas. These berries ripen in May. They are often called "currants," and are used for tarts, jellies, etc. (Adapted from *Coulter, Contributions from the United States National Herbarium, vol. 2, p. 10.*)

"According to Mr. Youngblood's verbal statement, this barberry jelly is being made each year in increasing quantities and is highly prized by all who have tested it. There would appear to be a field for the plant breeder in the development of heavy-fruited barberries of good flavor with few or no seeds, and it seems remarkable that no one has undertaken the task." (*Fairchild.*)

43981. DAHLIA sp. Asteraceæ. Tree dahlia.

From Tactic, Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala. Cuttings collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received January 10, 1917.

"No. 78. Double white variety. The pink tree dahlia is common throughout a large part of Guatemala. I have seen it from Antigua to Coban, often in great abundance, its huge single pink flowers, 4 inches in diameter, making it a very striking thing. The pink form, which apparently is the typical one, is the only form which I have seen in the southern part of Guatemala, but in the vicinity of Tactic there are three other forms. None of these is so common as the pink form, although all are seen occasionally in gardens. The forms in question are a single white, identical with the typical single pink except in its color, which is pure white; a double pink, of the same lilac-pink shade as the typical form, but with double flowers 3 inches in diameter; and a double white form, of the same character as the double pink, but pure white. The tree dahlia is called *shikar* in the Pokomchi dialect, the language of the Indians at Tactic. It is very commonly planted around gardens and dooryards to form a hedge, large cuttings 3 to 4 feet long and of stems 1 to 2 inches in diameter being inserted in the ground and apparently rooting very readily. The plants grow to 15 feet in height, and when in full bloom, as they are at this season of the

¹ Each introduction consists of seeds unless otherwise specified.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction; and further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names in American literature becomes necessary, the designations appearing will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.